

3. What writings is a witness not bound to produce?
4. How far is a witness compelled to answer questions degrading in their nature?
5. When are admissions evidence?

BYLES ON BILLS.

1. What warranty results from the transfer or endorsement of a bill or note?
2. When are the various kinds of bills to be presented for acceptance and payment respectively?
3. When may presentment be excused?
4. What is the effect of the alteration of a bill or note?
5. When does the acceptance of a bill or note operate as a satisfaction, and when not?

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.

1. Is there any, and if so, what difference in the effect upon the contract of sale between a breach of warranty made on the sale of a specific chattel and of unascertained goods?
2. In the ordinary case of a sale at auction, what is the writing to satisfy the Statute of Frauds?
3. What is the duty of the insured in a marine policy when he wishes to treat the injury done to his vessel as a constructive total loss; and under what circumstances is he entitled so to act?

STEPHENS ON PLEADING.

1. In what order must pleas of different degree be pleaded, and what is the effect of pleading any of them on a defendant's right to plead one prior in degree?
2. What is a new assignment, and in what cases is it necessary?
3. What is the effect of demurring to a pleading, as regards the facts stated in the pleading demurred to?
4. Show how *liberum tenementum* amounts to a good plea in confession and avoidance.

ADDISON ON CONTRACTS.

1. Is there any, and if so, what difference between a contract partly legal and partly illegal, and a contract founded partly on legal and partly illegal consideration?
2. How do simple contracts, negotiable instruments, and contracts under seal, differ with regard to proof of the consideration on which they are founded?
3. Enumerate the contracts required by the Statute of Frauds to be in writing.

STATUTES, PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE.

1. When a cause has been sent from one of the superior courts to the county court, what steps should be taken to prevent entering judgment if it is desired that the case should stand for motion in the superior courts?
2. What notice of appeal to the Court of Error and Appeal must be given to the opposite party, in cases in which notice is necessary?
3. What is the statutory rule with regard to speeches of counsel at Nisi Prius?
4. In what cases can a submission to arbitration be made a rule of court?
5. What is the course to be pursued where several causes of action have been joined, if, in the opinion of the judge, they cannot be conveniently tried together?

6. To what extent and of what facts is a protest, by the law of Upper Canada, evidence?

7. When may a statute be relied upon as a ground of demurrer, in equity, and when not?
8. What are valid objections to discovery?
9. When will a writ *ne exeat* be granted?
10. When may the court proceed without a personal representative?
11. In what cases will a receiver be granted?

EXAMINATION FOR CALL WITH HONORS.

DART ON VENDORS AND PURCHASERS.

1. Who are generally and relatively incompetent to purchase or sell respectively?
2. When is a purchaser entitled to compensation?
3. Distinguish between dependent and independent stipulations in a contract of sale: state their effect: and illustrate by examples.
4. When will the execution of a contract, partly varied by parol, be decreed?
5. Does a purchaser of real estate in this country, from the heir-at-law, take the estate free from or subject to the simple contract debts of the ancestor? Give reasons for your answer.

STORY'S CONFLICT OF LAWS.

1. How is the capacity of a person affected by change of domicile?
2. Upon what principle are the laws of one country recognised by another? Illustrate by reference to bankruptcy, and laws of a similar character.
3. Show how the *lex loci actus* or *contractus* is to be considered with respect to the disposition of moveable and immovable property, situate within another state or jurisdiction?
4. What is the effect of a foreign probate and administration upon assets in this country?
5. What force and effect has a foreign judgment (*Exceptio rei judicate*) and give the opinions of different jurists upon this question.

JARMAN ON WILLS.

1. Distinguish between conditions precedent and subsequent?
2. What is the rule of construction of the word "heir" in a gift to him of both real and personal estate?
3. When may "survivor" be construed "other?"
4. When a bequest is made to A. with a gift over, in case of his death, what is the effect of it?
5. What is the effect of a gift over, in default of issue, with respect to personal and real estate respectively?

JUSTINIAN'S INSTITUTES.

1. Translate Lib. 14., Tit. 6, sec. 1, and give explanatory notes upon the legal terms used therein.
2. What was the jurisdiction of the *Prætor* with respect to *damnum infectum*?
3. Classify *servitutes*.
4. What is the *capitis diminutio*? how may it arise?
5. Explain *addictio*, *arragatio*, *interdictio*, *exceptio*, *deponitum*, *delegatio*, *peculium*.
6. Give an outline of the Roman law treated of in the Institutes.